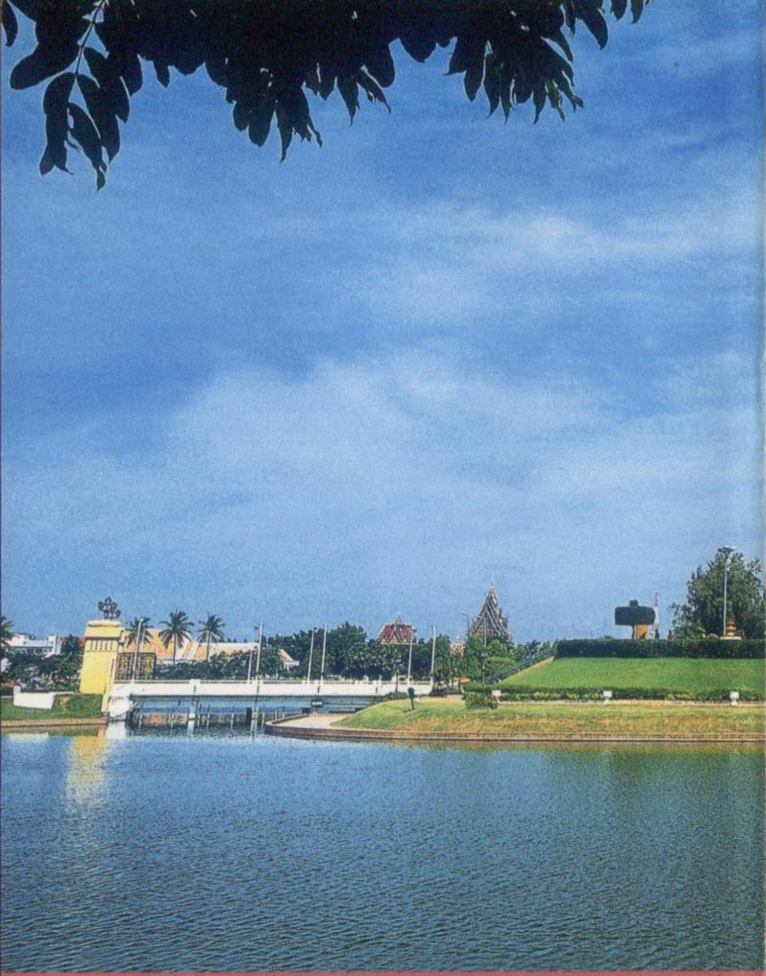
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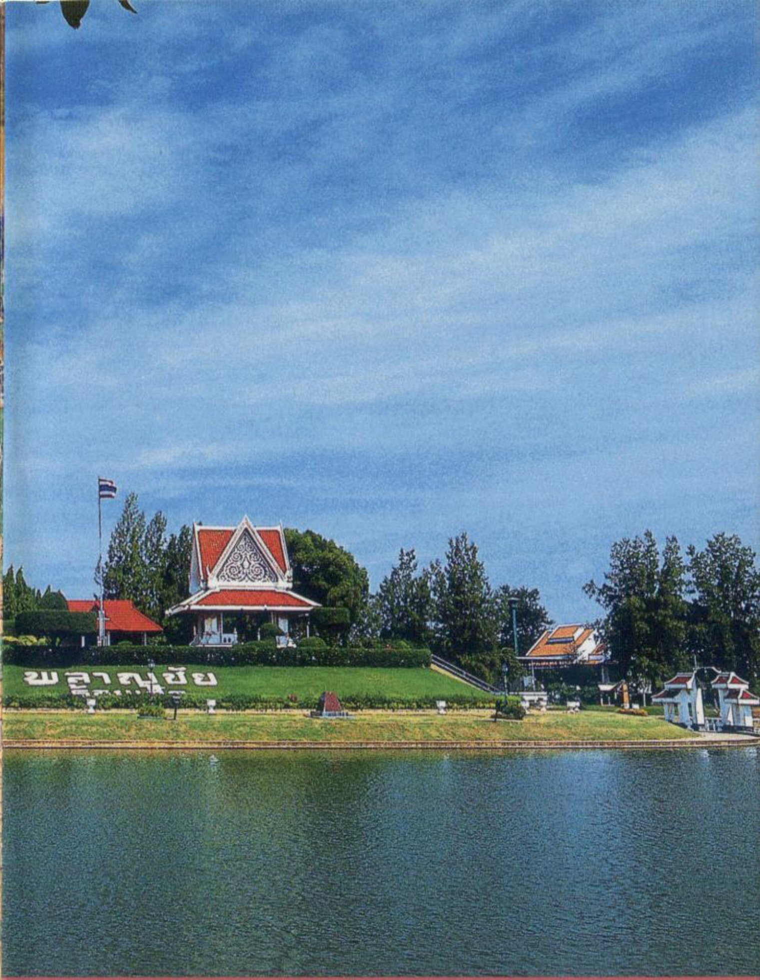
Roi Et





Bueng Phalan Chai

Cover : Silk Product of Roi Et



Contents



Bueng Phalan Chai

Roi Et

Roi Et has been situated in the middle of the northeastern region for over 200 years. In the past, it was a large civilized city known as Saket Nakhon, with 11 cities under control and 11 city gates. In ancient times, they usually wrote the number eleven as 101 meaning ten and one, instead of one hundred and one, or Roi Et as it stands for nowadays. At present, modern development has replaced the ancient civilization making it hard to find any remains.

The history of Roi Et started around the end of the Ayutthaya period. A Laotian prince from Champasak travelled here and settled in the area which is now Suwannaphum district. He later succumbed to King Boromrachathirat III of the Kingdom of Ayutthaya. Then, during the Thon Buri period, the city was relocated to its present day location. As for Suwannaphum, during the reign of King Rama III, King Anuwong of Vientiane rebelled against Bangkok and sent troops to attack Nakhon Ratchasima but was eventually defeated by the Thai army.
Apart from historical evidence, there are also archaeological discoveries indicating the inhabitance of people from the pre-historic period. It was once also a part of the ancient Khmer Empire. Evidence can be seen at various historical sites such as Ku Phra Kona (Suwannaphum district), Ku Ka Sing (Kaset Wisai district), and Prang Ku (Thawat Buri district). Roi Et covers a total area of 8,299 sq.km. and is divided into 20 districts (amphoe).

Boundaries

North	connects to Kalasin and Mukdahan provinces
South	connects to Surin and Si Sa Ket provinces
East	connects to Yasothon province
West	connects to Maha Sarakham province

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Roi Et to other districts

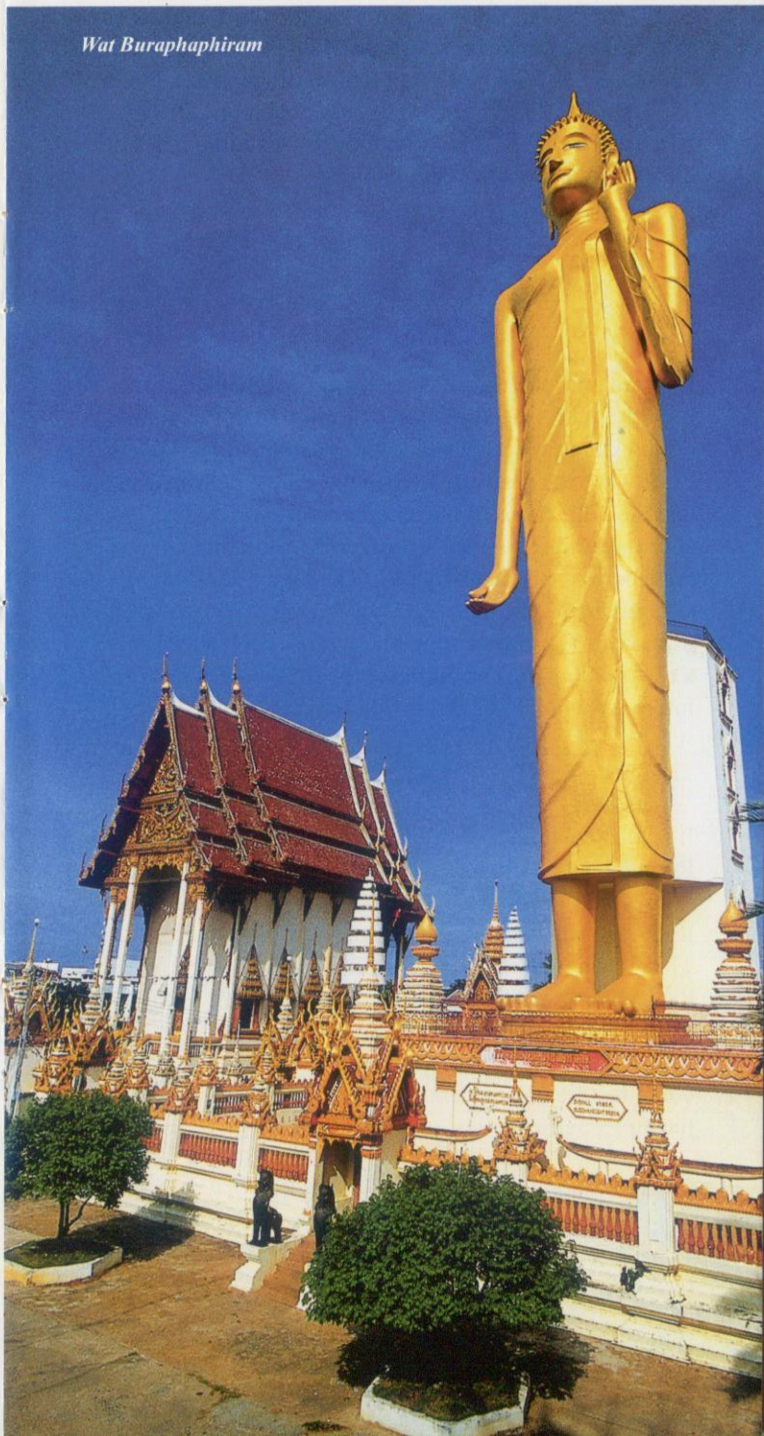
Amphoe Thawat Buri	12 km.
Amphoe Chiang Khwan	12 km.
Amphoe Chaturaphak Phiman	26 km.
Amphoe Mueang Suang	26 km.
Amphoe Thung Khao Luang	26 km.
Amphoe Si Somdet	27 km.
Amphoe Selaphum	32 km.
Amphoe At Samat	34 km.
Amphoe Phon Thong	47 km.
Amphoe Kaset Wisai	48 km.
Amphoe Changhan	48 km.
Amphoe Suwannaphum	52 km.
Amphoe Pho Chai	53 km.
Amphoe Phanom Phrai	64 km.
Amphoe Moei Wadi	72 km.
Amphoe Nong Phok	73 km.
Amphoe Pathumrat	76 km.
Amphoe Nong Hi	78 km.
Amphoe Phon Sai	82 km.

Transportation

By car: Take Highway No. 1 (Phahonyothin Road) from Bangkok, turn into Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) at Saraburi province heading toward Nakhon Ratchasima, passing Ban Phai district, Maha Sarakham, until reaching Roi Et. The total distance is about 512 km. and takes about 7 hours to get there.

By bus: From the Bangkok Bus Terminal (Mo Chit 2), there are several ordinary and air-conditioned buses from Bangkok to Roi Et. For more details, call Tel. 0 2936 2852-66, 0 2936 1880. From Roi Et to Bangkok, the Roi Et Bus Terminal is located on Thewaphiban Road. Tel. 0 4351 1939, 0 4351 2546. www.transport.co.th.

By train: Take the train to Khon Kaen. From there, catch a bus to Roi Et. For more details, contact the State Railway of Thailand (SRT) at 1690, 0 2220 4444, 0 2220 4334. www.railway.co.th.



Wat Buraphaphiram

By plane: PB Air flies one flight daily from Bangkok to Roi Et. For more details, call the Bangkok office at Tel. 0 2261 0220, 0 2535 4843-4 or Roi Et office at Tel. 0 4351 9577, 0 4351 2835 or browse www.pbair.com. Roi Et Airport is about 18 km. from the city. A shuttle bus from the airport to the city is available.

Attractions

Amphoe Mueang Roi Et

Roi Et National Museum

(พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ ร้อยเอ็ด)

Located on Phloen Chit Road, near the city hall. It was initially established by Dr. Ko Sawatdiphanit with an aim to showcase local silk textiles and handicrafts of Roi Et. It was later renovated when the Fine Arts Department had the policy to set up a national museum. Today, it showcases the province's geography, natural resources, archaeology, history, way of life and local hand-woven silk products. The museum is open every day, except for Mondays, Tuesdays and public holidays from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The entrance fee is 30 baht. For more information, call Tel. 0 4351 4456.

The Monument of Phra Khattiyawongsa (Thon)

(อนุสาวรีย์พระขัติยะวงษา ทน)

It is located at the centre of the Sai Nam Phueng Roundabout near the Roi Et College of Dramatic Arts. Phra Khattiyawongsa (Thon) was the son of Thao Chan Kaeo. He was appointed to be the first ruler of Roi Et in 1775 during the reign of King Taksin the Great. He was the leader in setting up this city, by migrating people from Mueang Thong to settle at Mueang Kum Rang or Mueang Roi Et. He was considered a great ruler as he could restore the city until Roi Et became one of the most prosperous cities in the region.

Somdet Phra Srinagarindra Park Roi Et

(สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์ร้อยเอ็ด)

It is a public park in the heart of the city, located in front of the city hall. The park was founded in 1986 on an area of 225 rai. It is decorated with a variety of flowers and shady trees. The highlight is the fountain in the middle of

the park and a clock tower. There is also a public library. The park is used as a venue for various cultural occasions and events of the province.

Bueng Phalan Chai

(บึงพลาญชัย)

The picturesque lake on the area of 200,000 sq.m. in the central city is a symbol of Roi Et. It is blessed with a relaxing atmosphere, with an island decorated with a large flower garden. The pond also has various types of fish. Bueng Phalan Chai is also used as a venue for various events of the province. Inside is situated the city pillar shrine, the sacred shrine that is highly revered by the people of Roi Et. There is also a large walking Buddha image located amidst the flower garden, a Constitution atop a Footed Tray, flower clock, Phu Phalan Chai (an artificial waterfall), animal sculptures, playground and exercise areas.

Mueang Roi Et Municipality Aquarium

(สถานแสดงพันธุ์สัตว์น้ำเทศบาลเมืองร้อยเอ็ด)

It is located near Bueng Phalan Chai. One of its twin buildings comprises an auditorium, lecture room, exhibition room, office, a ticket booth and a souvenir shop. The next building features an aquarium comprising 24 small tanks and one 8 x 16 metre tank with a capacity of 400 cubic metres of fresh water and a "bio filter" system, which shows fresh water fish. The highlight of the exhibition is the underwater tunnel through which one can view the movements of the marine animals from any direction. The aquarium is open everyday (except Mondays, Tuesdays and public holidays) from 8:30 a.m.- 4:30 p.m. For more details, call Tel. 0 4351 1286.

Wat Klang Ming Mueang

(วัดกลางมิ่งเมือง)

It is located on Charoen Phanit Road. The old temple is believed to have existed before the establishment of Roi Et. The Ubosot was built during the late Ayutthaya period. In the past, it was used for the Oath of Allegiance Ceremony. At present, it is a venue for dharma practice



Wat Sa Thong



Weaving at Ban Wai Luem

and is known as Sunthon Thamma Pariyat School. The Ubosot houses beautiful murals depicting the life of the Lord Buddha. For more details, call Tel. 0 4351 2400.

Wat Sa Thong

(วัดสระทอง)

It is located in the city on Hai Sok Road. The temple houses Luangpho Phra Sangkatchai (Kaccayana), a sacred Buddha image highly revered by the people of Roi Et. It is not known when it was built. In 1782, Phraya Khattiyawongsa (Thon), the first founder of Roi Et, discovered this image and relocated it to Wat Sa Thong to be the image of the city. In the past, all civil servants had to make a promise before the image that they would be honest in their work.



Ku Ka Sing

Wat Buraphaphiram

(วัดบูรพาภิราม)

It is located in Roi Et city. The third-class royal temple was formerly known as Wat Hua Ro and was later renamed as Wat Buraphaphiram. There is the tallest standing Buddha image in Thailand known as Phra Phuttha Rattanamongkhon Mahamuni or Luangpho Yai, which was built with reinforced concrete in the blessing attitude. The Buddha image is 59.2 metres tall and if the base is included, it would be 67.85 metres tall. There is a museum at the base. Luangpho Yai is highly-revered by the people of Roi Et.

Amphoe Thawat Buri

Prang Ku or Prasat Nong Ku

(ปรางค์กู่ หรือ ปราสาทหนองกู่)

It is located at Ban Yang Ku, Tambon Ma-ue. Prang Ku is a complex of buildings with a plan that resembles the



Khmer nursing home known as "Arogayasala". It comprises the main prang, a library, wall and entrance pavilions, and a pond outside of the wall. The ruins are in good condition, especially the roof structure of the main prang which still maintains its three tiers and the lotus base of the pinnacle. Other ruins of the temple have been restored and are located in a shady environment.

Apart from this, to the southeast inside of the front wall, there are many more archaeological finds being kept such as a sandstone lintel depicting a personage sitting on an elephan's or bull's back in a niche above the Kala face. The abbot of Wat Si Rattanaram where Prang Ku is located said the lintel belonged to the front porch of the main prang. There are also 2 fragments of colonnette; one with a hermit at the base, a large Siva Lingam with its receptacle - Yoni - and a fragment of the pinnacle's lotus base, which was adapted to be the base of a stucco

image of Phra Sangkatchai. Prang Ku was built during the 12th - 13th Century A.D.

To get there: From the city, take Highway No. 23 (Roi Et - Yasothon) for 10 km. until reaching Thawat Buri district, then turn left for 6 km. to Prang Ku. Or take Highway No. 2044 (Roi Et - Phon Thong) for 8 km., then turn right for just about 1 km. to Prang Ku.

Amphoe Nong Hi

Bo Phan Khan Rattanasophon

(บ่อพันขันรัตนโสภณ)

The park which was set up to commemorate the 50th Anniversary Celebrations of His Majesty's Accession to the Throne is situated inside Wat Bo Phan Khan Rattanasophon. It is also where the beautiful image of Phra Phuttha Sahatsakhantha Mahamuninat is located.

To get there: Take the Roi Et - Phanom Phrai route from Amphoe Nong Hi to Tambon Den Rat. It is approximately 85 km. from Roi Et.

Amphoe Thung Khao Luang

Ban Wai Luem

(บ้านหวายหลืม)

It is located in Tambon Maba. The village famous for silk weaving is part of the province's OTOP Village project, so it is also the distribution centre for local handicraft products such as handbags, cotton, and ready-to-wear clothes.

To get there: Take the Roi Et - Yasothon route along Highway No. 23. It is between Km. 145-146, approximately 25 km. from Roi Et.

Wat Pa Non Sawan

(วัดป่าโนนสวรรค์)

It is located in Tambon Thoet Thai. It is located in Tambon Thoet Thai. It is a huge temple built from the abbot's omen. It was embellished and decorated with local earthenware, so it looks strikingly eye-catching. The entrance of the multi-tiered chedi represents Hanuman's mouth. Each floor of the chedi has

murals illustrating the life of the Lord Buddha. At the temple's gate, there are two huge tortoises which look like Khmer or Indian art.

To get there: Take the Roi Et - Thawat Buri Selaphum Road. It is about 13 km. from Thawat Buri district and about 30 km. from Roi Et town. The entrance is on the right side.

Amphoe Kaset Wisai

Ku Ka Sing

(กู่กาสิงห์)

It is situated in Wat Burapha Ku Ka Sing, Tambon Ku Ka Sing. It is another huge temple with Khmer-style architecture, comprising three prangs on the same laterite base, and rectangular library buildings in front. All of them are surrounded by a wall, with entrance pavilions known as Gopura at the four directions. Outside is a U-shaped moat surrounding the wall.

The three prangs of the main building are situated on a single base in the north - south direction. They have a square shape, facing east. The central prang is larger than the other two prangs. It has a long antechamber with three entrances at the front and on the two sides. The base of the prang was made of sandstone and carved in various rows and strips of motifs such as lotus petals and the flame-like "*kanok*" motifs. Inside the inner chamber of the central prang, there is a Shiva Lingam, which represents the Supreme Shiva God and fertility, according to the beliefs in the Sivaite Sect of Hinduism. Several lintels were also found here. One piece depicts the Indra God on his mount - the Erawan or Airavata elephant - in a stylized arch above the Kala face whose hands hold the garland. There is also a gable depicting the God Indra sitting on his mount, Erawan elephant, amidst the "*kan khot*" or scroll motif. The other two prangs have the same size and common features, having a sandstone base and brick wall with a single front entrance. There are pedestals of sculptures inside. Considering the art style, architectural plan, as well as archaeological evidence, they show that Ku Ka Sing followed the pattern of the Baphoun style of Khmer art,



Bun Phawet Festival

which is dated around 1017 - 1087 A.D. It was meant to be a shrine dedicated to Shiva, one of the supreme gods in Hinduism.

To get there: There are two routes to get there; follow the Roi Et - Kaset Wisai route or Highway No. 214 for 47 km. and continue further on the Kaset Wisai - Suwannaphum route for 10 km. Turn right to Ku Ka Sing for 10 km; or take the Roi Et - Suwannaphum - Surin route (Highway No. 215) and continue onto Highway 214 for 60 km. until reaching Wat Ku Phra Kona. On the opposite side, there is a route to Ku Ka Sing, which is about 18 km. further.

Thung Kula Ronghai
(ทุ่งกุลาร้องไห้)

It covers an area of 2,107,681 rai spanning across five provinces. To the north, it covers the areas of Pathumrat



Bun Phawet Festival

district, Kaset Wisai district, Suwannaphum district, and Phon Sai district of Roi Et province. To the south, it sides with the Mun River which covers the areas of Chumphon Buri district and Tha Tum district of Surin province. To the west, it passes Phutthaisong district of Buri Ram province, Maha Chana Chai district of Yasothon province, and Phayakkhaphum Phisai district of Maha Sarakham province. About three-fifths of the area of Thung Kula Ronghai is in Roi Et province.

The legend of Thung Kula Ronghai had it that, in ancient times, there were Kula people who travelled around for trading; they were known for being strong and tolerant. But when they reached this field, the hardship even made them cry (Ronghai) because there was not a single drop of water or big trees in sight. In the dry season, the soil became so dry and cracked. But at present, there is the Office of Land Development located in Thung Kula Ronghai.



Bun Bangfai Festival

To get there: It is about 6 km. from Suwannaphum district and about 200 metres from Ku Phra Kona, opposite the Sopha Phitthayaphon School.

Amphoe Suwannaphum

Ku Phra Kona

(กู่พระโกนา)

It is situated at Ban Ku, Mu 2, Tambon Sa Khu. Ku Phra Kona comprises three east-facing brick prangs lying in the north - south direction, standing on a single sandstone base. They are surrounded by a boundary wall, with entrance pavilions or Gopuras in four directions; all were made from sandstone.

The central prang was renovated in 1874 by plastering and making the roof into tiers. Each tier has niches of Buddha images in four directions. The front of the central prang was a *"wihan"* of the Buddha's footprint,

decorated with the original six-headed Naga. The other two prangs were also renovated, but they remain in their usual styles; unlike the central prang which has been considerably changed. The northern prang was covered with a *"sala"* building providing shelter for a gable depicting the Ramayana. Meanwhile, the lintel carving that represents the reclining Vishnu remains in situ above the front entrance. The lintel of the western false door was laid on the floor; it depicts the Vishnu God on his mount Garuda. The southern prang still has lintels above the false doors. The one in the north depicts a deity kneeling inside a stylised arch above the Kala face. In front, there is also a fallen lintel depicting the Shiva God on his bull. There are also some causeway boundary stones lying over there. It is assumed that Ku Phra Kona formerly had a Naga bridge and causeway lined with boundary stones on both sides from the front entrance pavilion (Gopura) to the lake (Baray), which was located about 300 metres away. All sculptural features suggest that Ku Phra Kona probably dates from the Baphoun period, or the 11th Century.

To get there: It is 60 km. from Mueang district along Highway No. 215, passing Mueang Suang and Suwannaphum districts. Then, take Highway No. 214 for 12 km. Ku Phra Kona will be on the left-hand side. There is a rubber plantation at the entrance and a lot of monkeys residing in the temple.

Sim Wat Traiphum Khanachan

(สิมวัดไตรภูมิคณาจารย์)

It is situated at Ban Tak Daet, Tambon Hua Thon. The architectural structure suggests that it is a traditional small *"Sim"* - local dialect for Ubosot - of the Northeast with a low boundary wall. Its gable and *"Rang Phueng"*- decoration underneath the lower tie beam - are elaborately carved. The Sim houses murals illustrating Buddhist stories. It is assumed that it dates back to around the Ayutthaya or early Rattanakosin period. Outside the Sim is situated an Isan-style Buddha image which was moved from Wat Tai Wilai Tham (same district). Sim Wat Traiphum Khanachan was renovated by the Fine Arts Department in 1998 and awarded for

outstanding architecture by the Association of Siamese Architects under Royal Patronage in the year 1998.

To get there: From Mueang district, take Highway No. 214 to Highway No. 215 until reaching Suwannaphum district, then turn left and continue for 5 km.

Amphoe Selaphum

Bueng Kluea (Salt Lake or Sea of Isan)

(บึงเกลือ หรือ ทะเลอีสาน)

Situated in Tambon Bueng Klua, it is a large lake covering a total area of 7,500 rai, with water all year round. There is a vast white sandy beach on the bank, lined up with raft restaurants. It is one of the favourite spots for tourists who come for relaxation and water sports.

To get there: From Mueang district, take Highway No. 23 passing Thawat Buri district and upon arriving at Selaphum district, take Highway No. 2259 for 10 km. and turn left and continue about 8 km. further.



Amphoe At Samat

Sim Wat Chakkrawan Phum Phinit or Wat Nong Muen Than

(สิมวัดจักรวาฬภูมิพินิจ หรือ วัดหนองหมื่นถ่าน)

It is situated at Ban Nong Muen Than, Tambon Nong Muen Than. It features a small *"Sim"* of traditional northeastern style. Its gable and *"Rang Phueng"* (decoration underneath the lower tie beam) feature fine woodcarving with a wooden shingle roof. Outside is decorated with mural paintings. They depict the life of the Lord Buddha when He subdued Mara - devils, hell, and the Great Renunciation when the Lord Buddha cut his hair and the Indra God took it to be enshrined at Chedi Chulamani in heaven. The murals inside the Ubosot illustrate the folk tale of "Sang Sin Chai". They are believed to date back to the early Rattanakosin period.



Isan Food

To get there: From Mueang district, take Highway No. 2043 to At Samat district, continue for 10 km., then turn into Ban Nong Muen Than for 2 km.

Amphoe Nong Phok

Pha Nam Yoi or Isan Buddhist Park

(ผาน้ำย้อย หรือ พุทธอุทยานอีสาน)

The large stone cliff is situated at Ban Khok Klang, Tambon Pha Nam Yoi. It borders Nong Sung district of Mukdahan province and Kuchi Narai district of Kalasin province. The total area is about 20,000 rai. It covers a forest with wide varieties of hardwood trees and is home to various kinds of wild animals such as boar, barking deer, deer, red junglefowl, etc. Pha Nam Yoi rises 200 metres from the ground level, and 380-500 metres above sea level. On the hill is situated Wat Pha Namthip Thep Prasit Wanaram, which covers an area of 2,500 rai. The temple was built by Phra Achan Si Maha Wiro, a follower of Phra Achan Man Phurithat. The temple houses Phra Mahachedi Chai Mongkhon, one of Thailand's largest chedis that was designed by the Fine Arts Department. The white chedi is embellished with golden motifs, and surrounded by smaller chedis at the eight directions. The large chedi is 101 metres wide, 101 metres long, and 101 metres high situated on a piece of

land with an area of 101 rai. It houses the relics of the Lord Buddha and is beautifully decorated with a mixture of an ancient and contemporary-style of art. This Phra Mahachedi Chai Mongkhon is situated in the compound of Wat Pha Namthip Thep Prasit Wanaram. There are six floors inside the chedi including:

Floor 1: The large hall for multi-purpose use and meetings.

Floor 2: The *"Sala"* for assembly of the monks. The pictures on the walls depict the life of the Lord Buddha.

Floor 3: The Ubosot, which houses a collection of 101 life-like marble images of highly-respected monks of the Northeast and models of monks who have practiced well.

Floor 4: Museum.

Floor 5: Winding staircase of 119 steps leading to the bell-shaped hall where the Buddha's relics are enshrined.

To get there: Take the Roi Et - Phon Thong - Nong Phok route. It is about 80 km. from Roi Et, along Highway No. 2044 and 2136.

Literature Botanical Garden
(สวนพฤกษศาสตร์วรรณคดี)

It is the regional literature botanical garden of the Northeast situated in Dong Ma-i National Forest Reserve, Tambon Pha Nam Yoi, about 86 km. from the city. It covers a total area of about 1,000 rai, featuring plants mentioned in Thai literature such as the Vessantara Jataka, Khun Chang - Khun Phaen, Lilit Phra Lo, Lilit Taleng Phai, Buddha's history, etc. There is also an herb garden. The entire garden has a lively atmosphere.

Tham Pha Nam Thip Non-hunting Area
(เขตห้ามล่าสัตว์ป่าถ้ำผาน้ำทิพย์)

It covers a total area of approximately 151,242 rai, comprising steep and complex undulating sandstone mountains with abundant dry evergreen forest, deciduous

forest, and deciduous dipterocarp forest. Fauna found in this area include boars, barking deer, foxes, monkeys, squirrels, etc. The interesting sight-seeing spot is Pha Phu Thai, which is the best point to view the sunrise; and Pha Mok Mi Wai is the best spot to view the sunset. There are also two nature trails of about 2 km. and 3 km. which tourists can trek by themselves. The park provides accommodation and camping areas for those who want to stay overnight. Reservations should be made in advance to the Head of the Northeastern Literature Botanical Garden, Pha Nam Thip Non-hunting Area, P.O. Box 1, Tambon Bueng Ngam, Amphoe Nong Phok, Roi Et 45210.

Pha Mok Mi Wai
(ผาหมอกมิวาย)

Situated inside Pha Nam Thip Non-hunting Area, it is the best viewpoint and is covered with mist all year round, as it is an abundant area with high humidity. So the area is shady green and perfect for nature lovers.

To get there: From Bangkok to Khon Kaen, take Highway No. 2, the Khon Kaen - Nong Phok route, take Highway Nos. 209 and 2116 from Nong Phok to Ban Tha Sa-at, for 9 km. Turn left from Ban Tha Sa-at and drive for 13 km., to the Office of the Pha Nam Thip Non-hunting Area.

Events and Festivals

Bun Khao Chi and Pho Chai Products Festival or Bun Duean Sam
(งานประเพณีบุญข้าวจี่ของดีเมืองโพธิ์ชัย หรือบุญเดือนสาม)

It is held according to Hit Sip Song - the Northeastern twelve festivals for the twelve months. The Northeasterners believe that by making merit with Khao Chi or grilled sticky rice, they would gain huge merit. The festival also features a beauty pageant and competition of a giant-sized Khao Chi.

Kin Khao Pun Bun Phawet Festival

(งานประเพณีกินข้าวปุ้นบุญผะเหวด)

First held in 1991, it has been held annually around early March every year ever since. The event takes place at the Somdech Phra Srinakarindra Park and Bueng Phalan Chai. Bun Phawet, or known in the Central Region as Bun Mahachat, is usually held in the 4th lunar month. It is a Buddhist ceremony in which the monks give a sermon of all chapters of the Vessantara Jataka, otherwise called the Great Birth Sermon. There are also 13 parades of Phawet, according to the number of the chapters of the sermon, arranged by various public and private organisations. The area around Bueng Phalan Chai has stalls providing free "*Khao Pun*" - rice noodle - for participants. There are also contests of traditional arts and culture such as making the "*bai si su khwan"* tray.

Bun Bangfai Festival

(ประเพณีบุญบั้งไฟ)

The festival is organised annually around June. Every district will organise colourful parades of Bangfai rockets that reflect the folk culture and local traditions of Roi Et province, especially the parades from Phanom Phrai and Suwannaphum districts will be lavishly decorated.

Candle Festival

(ประเพณีแห่เทียนพรรษา)

It is organised annually on Asalha Puja Day at the Somdech Phra Srinakarindra Park. Each temple will beautifully decorate their candle floats with colourful flowers, and the parade will move along the road via the market to the cruciform pavilion in the Park. There will also be contests of decorated candles and floats with cultural performances.

Long Boat Races of Tambon Mueang Bua, Kaset Wisai District

(งานแข่งขันเรือยาวประเพณี ตำบลเมืองบัว อำเภอเกษตรวิสัย)

The event is held annually at the end of the Buddhist Lent, or around mid-October when there is plenty of water in the river. Boats joining the races are from Roi Et

and nearby provinces including Kalasin, Maha Sarakham, Si Sa Ket, and Nakhon Ratchasima.

Local Products and Souvenirs

Roi Et province produces various kinds of handicraft products such as silk of Ban Wai Luem, Thung Khao Luang minor district, which is best known to be one of the best-quality, award-winning silk and silk products; *"Khaen"* - bamboo woodwind instrument - of Ban Si Kaeo, Mueang district, is among the best in Thailand; and also "*Fuem*" for handlooms at Ban Khueang, Thawat Buri district.

Local Products and Souvenir Shops

Chanphen (จันทร์เพ็ญ) (Silk products): Suriyadet Bamrung Road, selling silk and silk products.

Charin (จรินทร์) 383-5, Phadung Phanit Road, Tel. 0 4351 1646, selling silk, silk products and souvenirs.

Nok Noi (นกน้อย) 63-5 Rat Uthit Road, Tel. 0 4351 1159, selling shredded pork and other pork products.

Yuanjit (ยวนจิต) 91/1 Chaeng Sanit Road, opposite Roi Et Agronomy Experimental Station. The shop sells local products, silk, cotton and related products. Tel. 0 4351 2077.

Roi Et Mai Thai (ร้อยเอ็ดไหมไทย) 38-38/1 Santi Suk Road, Tel. 0 4352 0185, 04351 3792. It sells all types of products from local textiles.

Local Products Distribution Centre (Thai Phatthana) (ศูนย์จำหน่ายผลิตภัณฑ์พื้นเมือง (ร้านไทยพัฒนา) Located behind the city hall, Ratchakan Damnoen Road, Roi Et province. Tel. 0 4351 1260. It is the centre for all types of traditional products such as silk, local woven cloths, "Khit" pillows, basketry and local utensils.

Silk and Local Products Centre (ศูนย์ผ้าไหมและหัตถกรรม) 75 Ratchakan Damnoen Road, Tel. 0 4351 1582, 0 4351 1120, 0 4351 4097. It sells all types of products from local textiles.

Example of Tour Programmes

Half-day Tour

8:00 a.m.	Depart from Amphoe Mueang Roi Et.
8:10 a.m.	Stop at Bueng Phalan Chai, a relaxation area in the heart of Roi Et.
8:45 a.m.	Leave to pay homage to Phra Phuttha Rattanamongkhon Mahamuni, the highest standing Buddha image in the gesture of giving blessing in Thailand.
9:30 a.m.	Leave to visit Prang Ku in Amphoe Thawat Buri, a complex of ancient buildings known as Arogayasala or nursing home.
10:30 a.m.	Stop and shop for famous local products of Roi Et at Ban Wai Luem in Amphoe Thawat Buri.
11:30 a.m.	Return to hotel.

One-day Tour

8:00 a.m.	Depart from Amphoe Mueang to Ku Phra Kona in Amphoe Suwannaphum.
9:15 a.m.	Arrive at Ku Phra Kona the Baphoun style of ancient Khmer art.
10:15 a.m.	Leave to visit Ku Ka Sing in Amphoe Kaset Wisai.
10:45 a.m.	Arrive at Ku Ka Sing, a huge Khmer sanctuary of Roi Et province.
12:00 a.m.	Lunch.
01:00 p.m.	Return to Amphoe Mueang. Visit Bueng Phalan Chai.
2:30 p.m.	Pay respect to Phra Phuttha Rattanamongkhon Mahamuni, the tallest standing Buddha image in the gesture of giving blessing in Thailand.

3:00 p.m.	Leave to visit Prang Ku in Amphoe Thawat Buri.
4:00 p.m.	Return to hotel.

Facilities in Roi Et

Accommodation

(Room rates published in this document may change, please check with the hotel first.)

Amphoe Mueang Roi Et

Khaenkham (แคนคำ) 12-14 Ratthakit Khlaikhla Road, Tel. 0 4351 1508, 0 4351 4037, Fax. 0 4352 0048. 31 rooms, 150 - 250 baht.

Banchong (บรรจง) 81-83 Suriyadet Bamrung Road, Tel. 0 4351 1235. 30 rooms, 180 - 230 baht.

Bua Thong (บัวทอง) 6 Ratthakit Khlaikhla Road, Tel. 0 4351 1142, 0 4351 4081. 30 rooms, 100 - 200 baht.

One O One (วันโอวัน) 3/9 Mu 6 Roi Et - Wapi Pathum, Tambon Rop Mueang, Tel. 0 4352-5461-2. 113 rooms, 350 - 750 baht.

Pannatda Resort (พรรณณัฏฐา รีสอร์ท) 251 Mu 16, Tambon Nuea Mueang, Tel. 0 4351 3822-4, Fax. 0 4351 2487. 88 rooms, 300 - 350 baht.

Petcharat Garden (เพชรรัตน์ การ์เดนท์) 404 Mu 17, Khotchaphlayuk Road, Tel. 0 4351 9000-7, Fax. 0 4351 9008. 148 rooms, 540 - 1,740 baht. www.petcharatgardenhotel.com.

Phrae Thong (แพรทอง) 29 Ploen Chit Road, Tel. 0 4351 1127. 58 rooms, 150 - 330 baht.

Roi Et City (ร้อยเอ็ด ซิตี้) 78 Ploen Chit Road, Tel. 0 4352 0387 › 400, Fax. 0 4352 0401. 167 rooms, 825 - 7,800 baht. Email: roietcity@hotmail.com.

Rong Raem 99 (โรงแรม 99) 100 Sunthon Thep Road, Tel. 0 4351 1035, 0 4351 3985-6. 30 rooms, 250 - 320 baht.

Saket Nakhon (สาเกตุนคร) 66-80 Hai Sok Road, Tel. 0 4351 1741, 0 4351 1937, 0 4351 4058, Fax. 0 4351 4078. 146 rooms, 300 - 800 baht.

Sai Thip (สายทิพย์) 95 Suriyadet Bamrung Road, Tel. 0 4351 4028, 0 4351 1742. 66 rooms, 260 - 360 baht.

Mai Thai (ไหมไทย) 99 Hai Sok Rd., Tel. 0 4351 1136, 0 4351 1038, 0 4351 4044, 0 4352 2776 - 9, Fax. 0 4351 2277. 112 rooms, 450 - 750 baht.

Restaurants

Ko Liang (โกเหลียง) Thewaphiban Road. (Around Bueng Phalan Chai)

Krua Thong (ครัวทอง) Ratchakan Damnoen Road (on the way to Wapi Pathum)

Krua Ruean Mai (ครัวเรือนไม้) Kongphon Sip Rd., Tel. 0 4351 6655, 08 9861 2338

Chong Charoen (จงเจริญ) Opposite Thawat Buri Police Station, Thawat Buri district (genuine Northeastern cuisine). Tel. 0 4356 9205 open from 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Tako Rai (ตะโกราย) 30/2 Suk Kasem Road, Tel. 0 4351 1107. Northeastern food. Open from 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Too Kung Phao (ตู้กุ้งเผา) Nong Phok - Loeng Nok Tha Road (about 4 km. from Nong Phok district), Tel. 0 4357 9335.

Ban Suan (บ้านสวน) 123 Ban Lao Nuea, Rop Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang. Tel. 0 4352 4311.

Bueng Luang (บึงหลวง) Patthamanan Road, Tel. 0 4351 2798.

Marin (มาริน) Mi Chok Chai Road, Tel. 0 4351 2795.

Mae Ploy Thai Food (แม่พลอยอาหารไทย) 38/ 6 -7 Santi Suk Road, Tel. 0 4351 5209.

Rochana (รจนา) 48/8 Pracha Thammarak Road, Tel. 0 4351 1311.

Si Ocha (ศรีโอชา) Rat Uthit Road, (coffee and breakfast).

Forkland Restaurant (สวนอาหารฟอร์คแลนด์) 223 Nong Ya Ma Village, Ronnachai Chan Yut Road, Tambon Rop Mueang, Amphoe Mueang. Tel. 0 4351 3500.

Ratri Restaurant (สวนอาหารราตรี) 35 Rop Mueang Road, Tel. 0 4351 1921.

Saha Coffee (สหกาแฟ) Rat Uthit Road (coffee and breakfast).

Mu Hao (หมู่เฮา) 362 Ronnachai Chan Yut Road, Tel. 0 4351 2477.

LA Restaurant (ห้องอาหารแอลเอ) 188 Sunthon Thep Road, Tel. 0 4351 5041.

Khun Aeo (คุณแอ๋ว) Prem Pracharat Road (coffee, *"Khai Kratha"* - fried egg with topping, etc.)

Breakfast like coffee and *"Khai Kratha"* are also available on Rat Uthit Road, Phloen Chit Road; and local cuisine like grilled chicken, "*Somtam*"and "*Lap*" at Ronnachai Chan Yut Road in front of Roi Et Hospital.

Important Telephone Numbers

Provincial Public Relations	Tel. 0 4351 5374
Provincial Office	Tel. 0 4351 1711, 0 4351 1353
Tourist Police	Tel. 1155
Highway Police	Tel. 1193
Provincial Police Station	Tel. 0 4351 1766, 0 4351 3236, 0 4351 1984
Roi Et Hospital	Tel. 0 4351 1336
Bus Terminal	Tel. 0 4351 1939

Tourist Information Centers

Tourism Authority of Thailand

Head Office

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan
Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400
Tel: 0 2250 5500 (120 automatic lines)
fax: 0 2250 5511
E-mail: info@tat.or.th
Website: www.tourismthailand.org

Ministry of Tourism and Sports

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100
Open daily from 08.30 - 4.30 hrs.

TAT Khon Kaen

15/5 Pracha Samoson Rd., Amphoe Mueang,
Khon Kaen 40000
Tel: 0 4324 4498-9 Fax: 0 4324 4497
E-mail Address : tatkhkn@tat.or.th
Areas of Responsibility : Khon Kaen, Roi Et, Kalasin and Maha Sarakham



กรงมิถิลา

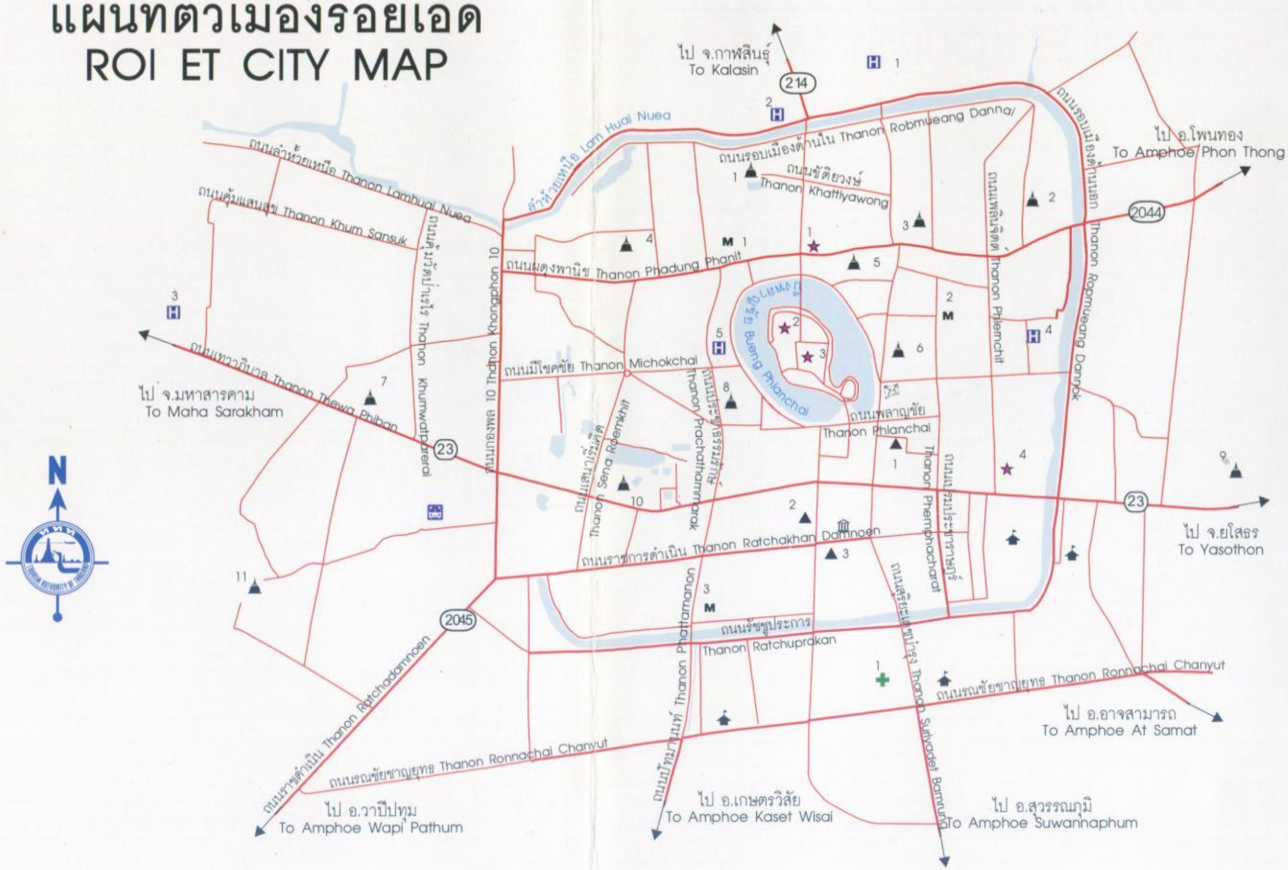


Klang Ming Mueang Temple

แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดร้อยเอ็ด
ROI ET TOURIST MAP



แผนที่ตัวเมืองร้อยเอ็ด
ROI ET CITY MAP



Scale 1 : 21,000

0.5 | 0 | 0.5 | 1 Kilometres

สัญลักษณ์	Legend
ศาลากลางจังหวัด	City Hall
โรงเรียน	School
ไปรษณีย์	Post Office
สถานีขนส่ง	Bus Terminal
แหล่งน้ำ	Stream,Water
ทางหลวง	Highway

H โรงแรม Hotel

1. โรงแรมเพชรรัตน์ Phetcharat Hotel
2. โรงแรมไหมไทย Mai Thai Hotel
3. โรงแรมปทุมรัตน์ Phatumrat Hotel
4. โรงแรมร้อยเอ็ดซิตี้ Roi Et City Hotel
5. โรงแรม 99 99 Hotel

วัด Temple (Wat)

1. วัดสระทอง Wat Sathong
2. วัดบูรพาภิราม Wat Buraphaphiram
3. วัดกลางมิ่งเมือง Wat Klang Mingmueang
4. วัดเหนือ Wat Nuea
5. วัดราษฎร์ศิริ Wat Ratsiri
6. วัดสว่างอารมณ์ Wat Sawang Arom
7. วัดป่าเรไร Wat Pa Rerai
8. วัดบึงพลาญชัย Wat Bueng Phlanchai
9. วัดเวฬุวัน Wat Weruwan
10. วัดสระแก้ว Wat Sakaeo
11. วัดดอนสนามชัย Wat Don Sanamchai

โรงพยาบาล Hospital

1. โรงพยาบาลร้อยเอ็ด Roi Et Hospital

M ตลาด Market

1. ตลาดหายโศรก Hai Sok Market
2. ตลาดรุ่งเจริญ Rung Chareon Market
3. ตลาดหนองแคน Nong Khaen Market

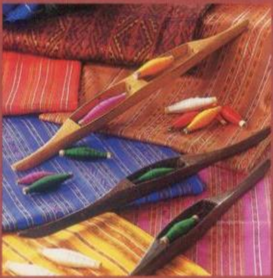
สถานที่สำคัญ Places

1. สถานีตำรวจภูธรอำเภอเมืองร้อยเอ็ด Amphoe Mueang Roi Et Police Station
2. สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองร้อยเอ็ด Roi Et Municipal Office
3. สำนักงานองค์การบริหารส่วนตำบลจังหวัดร้อยเอ็ด Tambon Administration Organization

แหล่งท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

1. ศาลเจ้าร้อยเอ็ด Roiet Shrine
2. สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์ ร้อยเอ็ด Somdet Phrasinakharin Roi Et Park
3. ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar Shrine
4. พิพิธภัณฑสถานจังหวัดร้อยเอ็ด Roi Et National Museum

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TOURIST HOTLINE
08.00-20.00 hrs. Everyday

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